GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:407
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2000
RURAL TECHNOLOGY
NAWAL KISHORE RAI;PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 15 per cent of the technology developed by various scientific and research institutes has been utilised in the rural areas of the country in the past 50 years as mentioned in Business Standard dated June 3, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the steps taken to carry the new researches to the rural areas of the country;

(d) whether the CAPART had constituted a core group of eminent persons for promoting the rural technology;

(e) if so, the findings thereof; and

(f) the amount sanctioned for the advancement of rural technology under the said programme till date?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in Reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.407 due for reply on 22.08.2000.

1. No scientific study has been undertaken to assess the utilisation of the scientific research and technologies in the rural sector.

2. The technologies generated by the Research Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the State Agriculture Universities are validated and refined through adaptive trials and front-line demonstrations. Such technologies are then passed on to the State Department functionaries who, in turn, carry them forward to the farmers. Various extension methods such as individual contacts, group meetings, farmers/women farmers training, demonstration and use of print and mass media are developed in technology dissemination. The State Agriculture Universities and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras through their outreach programmes, also undertake training/demonstrations, Kisan Melas and field days for technology transfer. Such efforts are supplemented by NGOs, Farmers Organisations, Cooperatives, the input agencies and private extension service providers.

3. In 1999, M/S CAPART constituted a Core Group of Experts in the fieldbf development and dissemination of rural technology to lay down a Strategy and Action Plan for its Rural Technology Development Wing.The Group, inter-alia, recommended expansion of rural technology activities of M/S CAPART and network of Technology Resource Centres (TRCs) to help in action-oriented research, dissemination of proven technologies and development of client-driven rural technologies. The Core Group also suggested assistance to TRCs for a period of 3-5 years for linking-up with specific programmes and emphasised that M/S CAPART should have close interaction with scientific and technical institutions in the country and the community in order to develop situation-specific and appropriate technologies.

4. A sum of about Rs.47 crores has been sanctioned by M/S CAPART under the Advancement of Rural Technology Schemes since its inception in September, 1986, till date.